

02

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1□□2019•□□□□□□□□
 $f(x) = (x-1)e^x - \frac{a}{2}x^2$ □□□ $a \in R$ □

□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□ x □□□□□□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□ $x_1 \in R$ □ $x_2 \in (0, +\infty)$ □□□□ $f(x_1 + x_2) - f(x_1 - x_2) > -2x_2$ □□□□

□□□□□□□□ $f'(x) = xe^x - ax$ □

□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□ x □□□□□□ (t) □

$$\square \square \begin{cases} f(t) = 0 \\ f'(t) = 0 \end{cases} \square \square \begin{cases} (t-1)e^t - \frac{a}{2}t^2 = 0 \\ te^t - at = 0 \end{cases} \square \square$$

□□ $t \neq 0$ □ $e^t = a > 0$ □□□□□□ $(t-1)e^t - \frac{a}{2}t^2 = 0$ □□□ $t^2 - 2t + 2 = 0$ □

□ $\Delta = -4 < 0$ □□□□ $t^2 - 2t + 2 = 0$ □□□

□□□ a □□□□□□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□□□□ x □□□□

□□□□□□□□ $f(x_1 + x_2) - f(x_1 - x_2) > (x_1 - x_2) - (x_1 + x_2)$

$\Leftrightarrow f(x_1 + x_2) + (x_1 + x_2) > f(x_1 - x_2) + (x_1 - x_2)$ □□□□

□ $g(x) = f(x) + x$ □□□□□□□□ $g(x_1 + x_2) > g(x_1 - x_2)$ □

□□ $g(x_1 + x_2) > g(x_1 - x_2)$ □□□□ $x_1 \in R$ □ $x_2 \in (0, +\infty)$ □□□□□□□□ $g(x) = (x-1)e^x - \frac{a}{2}x^2 + x$ □ R □□□□□□□□

□ $g'(x) = xe^x - ax + 1$ □□□□□□□□ R □□□□□□□□

□ $g'(1) = e - a + 1$ □□□□ $a, e + 1$ □

□ $g'(x) \dots 0$ □ R □□□□□□□□□□□□ $a, e + 1$ □

$$\text{□□□□□} \ a=3 \text{□□} \ x e^x - 3x+1..0 \text{□□□□}$$

$$\text{□} \ h(x)=e^x - x- 1 \text{□□} \ h(x)=e^x - 1 \text{□}$$

$$\text{□} \ x<0 \text{□□} \ h(x)<0 \text{□□} \ x>0 \text{□□} \ h(x)>0 \text{□}$$

$$\therefore H(x)_{min}=0 \text{□□} \ \forall x \in R \text{□} \ e^x \dots x+1 \text{□}$$

$$\text{□□□□} \ x..0 \text{□□} \ x e^x \dots x^2 + x \text{□} \ x e^x - 3x+1..x^2 - 2x+1=(x-1)^2 \dots 0 \text{□}$$

$$\text{□} \ x<0 \text{□□} \ e^x < 1 \text{□} \ x e^x - 3x+1 = x(e^x - 3 + \frac{1}{x}) > 0 \text{□} \therefore x e^x - 3x+1..0 \text{□□□□}$$

$$\text{□□□} \ a \text{□□□□□□□} \ 3 \text{□}$$

$$2 \text{□□} 2020 \text{□} \bullet \text{□□□□□□□□□} \ g(x)=x \cdot \ln x \text{□}$$

$$\text{□} 1 \text{□□□} \ g(x) \text{□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□} 2 \text{□□} \ a>2 \text{□□} \ f(x)=\frac{1}{x} \cdot \ g(x) \text{□□□□□□□} \ x_1 \text{□} \ x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \text{□□□□□} \ f(x_1) \cdot \ f(x_2) > (a-2)(x_1 - x_2) \text{□}$$

$$\text{□□□□□□□} 1 \text{□} \ g(x)=x \cdot \ln x \text{□□□□□} (0,+\infty) \text{□} \ g'(x)=1 \cdot \frac{a}{x}=\frac{x-a}{x} \text{□}$$

$$(i) \text{□} \ a,0 \text{□□} \ g'(x) \dots 0 \text{□□□} \ g(x) \text{□} (0,+\infty) \text{□□□□□}$$

$$(ii) \text{□} \ a>0 \text{□□} \ x \in (0,a) \text{□□} \ g'(x)<0 \text{□}$$

$$\text{□} \ x \in (a,+\infty) \text{□□} \ g'(x)>0 \text{□}$$

$$\text{□□} \ g(x) \text{□} (0,a) \text{□□□□□□} \ (a,+\infty) \text{□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□□□□} 2 \text{□□□} \ f(x) \text{□□□□□□□□} \ a>2 \text{□}$$

$$f(x)=-\frac{x^2-a x+1}{x^2} \text{□}$$

$$\text{□□} \ f(x) \text{□□□□□□} \ x_1 \text{□} \ x_2 \text{□□} \ x^2 - ax+1=0 \text{□}$$

$$\square\square\ x_1x_2=1\square\square\square\square\ x_1<x_2\square\square\ x_2>1\square$$

$$\square\ \frac{f(x_1)-f(x_2)}{x_1-x_2}=-\frac{1}{x_1x_2}-1+a\frac{\ln x_1-\ln x_2}{x_1-x_2}$$

$$=-2+a\frac{\ln x_1-\ln x_2}{x_1-x_2}=-2+a\frac{-2\ln x_2}{\frac{1}{x_2}-x_2}\square$$

$$\square\square\ \frac{f(x_1)-f(x_2)}{x_1-x_2}< a-2\square\square\square\square\ \frac{1}{x_2}-x_2+2\ln x_2<0\square$$

$$\square\ h(x)=\frac{1}{x}-x+2\ln(x>1)\square$$

$$\square\ h'(x)=-\frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2}<0\square$$

$$\square\ h(x)\square(1,+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square\square\ h\square1\square=0\square$$

$$\square\ x\in(1,+\infty)\square\square\ h(x)<0\square\square\ \frac{1}{x_2}-x_2+2\ln x_2<0\square$$

$$\square\ \frac{f(x_1)-f(x_2)}{x_1-x_2}< a-2\square$$

$$\square\square\ f(x_1)-f(x_2)>(a-2)(x_1-x_2)\square$$

$$3\square\square2020\bullet\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ f(x)=(a+1)\ln x+ax^2+1\square$$

$$\square1\square\square\square\square\square\ f(x)\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square2\square\square\ a<-1\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ x\square\ x_2\in(0,+\infty)\square\ |f(x_1)-f(x_2)|\dots4|x_1-x_2|\square\square\ a\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\ f(x)\square\square\square\square\square\ (0\square+\infty).f(x)=\frac{a+1}{x}+2ax=\frac{2ax^2+a+1}{x}\square$$

$$\square\ a,0\square\square\ f(x)>0\square\square\ f(x)\square(0,+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$a, -1 \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$-1 < a < 0 \quad f(x) = 0 \quad x = \sqrt{-\frac{a+1}{2a}}$$

$$x \in (0, \sqrt{-\frac{a+1}{2a}}) \quad f(x) > 0 \quad x \in (\sqrt{-\frac{a+1}{2a}}, +\infty) \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$f(x) \quad (0, \sqrt{-\frac{a+1}{2a}}) \quad (\sqrt{-\frac{a+1}{2a}}, +\infty)$$

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \quad a < -1 \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in (0, +\infty) \quad |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 4|x_1 - x_2|$$

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in (0, +\infty) \quad f(x_2) + 4x_2 \leq f(x_1) + 4x_1 \quad ①$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + 4x \quad g'(x) = \frac{a+1}{x} + 2ax + 4$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad g(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \frac{a+1}{x} + 2ax + 4, 0$$

$$a, \quad \frac{-4x-1}{2x^2+1} = \frac{(2x-1)^2 - 4x^2 - 2}{2x^2+1} = \frac{(2x-1)^2}{2x^2+1} - 2$$

$$a \quad (-\infty, -2] \quad 12$$

$$4 \times 2020 \quad f(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{m}{x} \quad m > 0$$

$$1 \quad m = e \quad f(x)$$

$$2 \quad g(x) = f(x) - x$$

$$3 \quad m.1 \quad b > a > 0 \quad \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} < 1$$

$$1 \quad m = e \quad f(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{e}{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{2x - e}{x^2}$$

$$\square \quad x < \frac{e}{2} \quad \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad x = \frac{e}{2} \quad \square \square \quad f(x) = 0 \quad \square \square \quad x > \frac{e}{2} \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad x = \frac{e}{2} \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad f\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) = 2 \ln \frac{e}{2} + 2 = 4 - 2 \ln 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \quad g(x) = f(x) - x = 2 \ln x + \frac{m}{x} - x \quad (x > 0) \quad \square \quad g'(x) = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{m}{x^2} - 1 = \frac{-x^2 + 2x - m}{x^2} = \frac{-(x-1)^2 + 1 - m}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$1m.12 \quad \square \square \quad g'(x), 03 \quad \square \quad g(x) = f(x) - x^4 \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty)5 \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 3 \square \square \square \square \quad 0 < m < 1 \quad \square \square \quad 1 - m > 0 \quad \square \quad 1 - \sqrt{1 - m} > 0 \quad \square \quad g(x) = \frac{-(x-1+\sqrt{1-m})(x-1-\sqrt{1-m})}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 0 < x < 1 - \sqrt{1 - m} \quad \square \square \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad 1 - \sqrt{1 - m}, x < 1 + \sqrt{1 - m} \quad \square \square \quad g'(x) \dots 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \cdot 1 + \sqrt{1 - m} \quad \square \square \quad g'(x), 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 0 < m < 1 \quad \square \square \quad g(x) = f(x) - x \quad \square \quad (0, 1 - \sqrt{1 - m}) \quad \square \quad [1 + \sqrt{1 - m}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad [1 - \sqrt{1 - m}, 1 + \sqrt{1 - m}) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square 2 \square \square \square \square \quad m.1 \quad \square \square \quad g(x) = f(x) - x \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad m.1 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad b > a > 0 \quad \square \quad f \quad \square \square \quad b \quad - \quad b < f \quad \square \square \quad a \quad - \quad a \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad b > a > 0 \quad \square \quad \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} < 1 \quad \square$$

$$5 \square \square 2020 \bullet \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 2(a+1) \ln x \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \square - 1 < a < 3 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad x_1 \neq x_2 \quad \square \square \quad \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} > 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = 2 \left[\frac{x^2 - ax + a + 1}{x} \right] \quad (x > 0) \quad \square$$

$$\text{□□□□ } f(x) \text{ □□□□□□□□□□ } \frac{x^2 - ax + a + 1}{x} = 0 \text{ □□□□□□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□ } x^2 - ax + a + 1 = 0 \text{ □□□□□□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□□ } \begin{cases} a^2 - 4(a+1) > 0 \\ a > 0 \\ a+1 > 0 \end{cases} \text{ □□□ } a > 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \text{ □□□ } a \text{ □□□□□□ } (2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty) \text{ □□6 □□}$$

$$\text{□2□□□□□□□□□□ } g(x) = f(x) - 2x = x^2 - 2ax + 2(a+1)\ln x - 2x \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } g'(x) = 2x - 2(a+1) + 2\frac{a+1}{x} \dots 4\sqrt{x\frac{a+1}{x}} - 2(a+1) = 4\sqrt{a+1} - 2(a+1) = 2\sqrt{a+1}(2 - \sqrt{a+1}) \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□ } -1 < a < 3 \text{ □ } 0 < \sqrt{a+1} < 2 \text{ □□ } g'(x) > 0 \text{ □□ } g(x) \text{ □ } (0, +\infty) \text{ □□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□□□ } 0 < x_1 < x_2 \text{ □□□ } g(x_1) - g(x_2) > 0 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } f(x_1) - f(x_2) - 2x_1 + 2x_2 > 0 \text{ □□ } \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} > 2 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□ } 0 < x_1 < x_2 \text{ □□□□□□□□ } \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} > 2 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□□□□□□□□ } x_1, x_2 \in (0, +\infty) \text{ □ } x_1 \neq x_2 \text{ □□ } \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} > 2 \dots \text{ □12 □□}$$

$$6\text{□□2020 □} \bullet \text{□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ } f(x) = (a+1)\ln x + ax^2 + 1 \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□□ } a = 2 \text{ □□□□□□ } y = f(x) \text{ □ } (1 \text{ □ } f \text{ □ } 1 \text{ □}) \text{ □□□□□□□□}$$

$$\text{□□□□ } a_n - 2 \text{ □□□□□□□□□□ } x_1, x_2 \in (0, +\infty) \text{ □ } |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \dots 4|x_1 - x_2| \text{ □}$$

$$\text{□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 12 □□}$$

$$\text{□□□□□□ } a = 2 \text{ □□ } f(x) = 3\ln x + 2x^2 + 1 \text{ □ } f'(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 4x \text{ □}$$

$$\therefore f'(1) = 3 \quad f'(1) = 7$$

$$\therefore y = f(x) \quad (1 - f'(1)) \quad y = 7x - 4$$

$$a - 2 \quad f(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) = \frac{a+1}{x} + 2ax = \frac{2ax^2 + a+1}{x} < 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 4|x_1 - x_2| \quad f(x_1) - f(x_2) \leq 4x_1 - 4x_2$$

$$f(x_2) + 4x_2 \leq f(x_1) + 4x_1$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + 4x \quad g'(x) = \frac{a+1}{x} + 2ax + 4 = \frac{2ax^2 + 4x + a+1}{x}$$

$$a - 2 \quad x > 0 \quad \therefore g'(x) = \frac{-4x^2 + 4x - 1}{x} = \frac{-(2x-1)^2}{x} \leq 0$$

$$g(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad g(x_1) \leq g(x_2) \quad f(x_1) + 4x_1 \leq f(x_2) + 4x_2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in (0, +\infty) \quad |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 4|x_1 - x_2|$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a - 2\ln x}{x^2} \quad (1 - f'(1)) \quad y = -4x + 1$$

$$1 \quad a \quad f(x) \quad$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in (0, \frac{1}{e}] \quad \left| \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1^2 - x_2^2} \right| > \frac{k}{x_1^2 x_2^2} \quad k$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-2 - 2a + 4\ln x}{x^2} \quad (x > 0)$$

$$(1 - f'(1)) \quad y = -4x + 1$$

$$f'(1) = -4 - \frac{-2-2a}{1} = -4 \quad a=1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-2-2a+4\ln x}{x^2} = \frac{-4+4\ln x}{x^2} = 0$$

$$x=e$$

$$f(x) > 0 \quad x > e$$

$$f(x) \quad (e, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad 0 < x < e$$

$$f(x) \quad (0, e)$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad x=e \quad f(e) = \frac{1}{e^2}$$

$$2 \quad \left| \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1^2 - x_2^2} \right| > \frac{k}{x_1^2 x_2^2} \quad \left| \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{\frac{1}{x_1^2} - \frac{1}{x_2^2}} \right| > k$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = f(x) \quad g(x) = x + \ln x \quad x \in [e^2, +\infty) \quad g'(x) = 2 + \ln x$$

$$x \in [e^2, +\infty) \quad g'(x) = 2 + \ln x \geq 4$$

$$\left| \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{\frac{1}{x_1^2} - \frac{1}{x_2^2}} \right| > 4$$

$$\therefore k \quad (-\infty, 4] \quad 12$$

$$8 \text{ 2020 } \bullet \quad f(x) = a \ln x + x^a \quad (a \neq 0)$$

1. $b=2$ $f(x)$ a

2. $a+b=0$ $b>0$ $x_1, x_2 \in [\frac{1}{e}, e]$ $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 2$ b

$f(x)$ $(0, +\infty)$

$b=2$ $f(x) = a \ln x + x^2 (a \neq 0)$ $f'(x) = \frac{a}{x} + 2x = \frac{2x^2 + a}{x}$

① $a > 0$ $f'(x) > 0$ $\therefore f(x)$ $(0, +\infty)$

$x \rightarrow 0$ $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ $f(x)$

② $a < 0$ $f(x) = 0$ $x = \sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}}$ $x = -\sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}}$

$x \in (0, \sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}})$ $f(x) < 0$ $x \in (\sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}}, +\infty)$ $f(x) > 0$

$\therefore f(x)$ $(0, \sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}})$ $(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}}, +\infty)$

$f(x)$ $f(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}}) = a \ln \sqrt{-\frac{a}{2}} - \frac{a}{2} = 0$ $a = -2e$

$\therefore a$ $\{a \mid a = -2e, a > 0\}$

2. $x_1, x_2 \in [\frac{1}{e}, e]$ $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 2$ $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min}$

$\therefore f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min} \leq 2$

$a+b=0$ $b>0$ $f(x) = -b \ln x + x^b$ $f'(x) = \frac{b(x^b - 1)}{x}$

$0 < x < 1$ $f'(x) < 0$ $x > 1$ $f'(x) > 0$

$$\therefore f(x) \in \left[\frac{1}{e}, 1\right] \iff [1, e]$$

$$f(x)_{\min} = f(1) = 1 \quad f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = b + e^{-b} \quad f(e) = -b + e^b$$

$$\square \quad g(b) = f(e) - f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = e^b - e^{-b} - 2b \quad (b > 0) \quad g(b) = e^b + e^{-b} - 2 > 2\sqrt{e^b \cdot e^{-b}} - 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore g(b) \in (0, +\infty) \quad \therefore g(b) > g(0) = 0 \quad f(e) > f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)$$

$$\square \quad f(x)_{\max} = f(e) = -b + e^b$$

$$\therefore -b + e^b - 1, e^{-2} e^b - b - e + 1, 0$$

$$\square \quad \varphi(b) = e^b - b - e + 1 \quad (b > 0) \quad \varphi'(b) = e^b - 1 > 0 \quad b \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore \varphi(b) \in (0, +\infty) \quad \varphi(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore e^b - b - e + 1, 0 \in (0, 1]$$

$$\therefore b \in (0, 1]$$

92020 • $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3(1-a)x^2 - 6ax - 3a \quad g(x) = 3x^2 + kx$

$$\square \quad a \in [0, 1] \quad f(-1) \quad f(x) \quad [-1, b] \quad (b > -1) \quad b$$

$$\square \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad [-1, 0] \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad |g(x_1) - g(x_2)| < f(x_1) - f(x_2) \quad k$$

□□□

$$\square \quad f(x) - f(-1) = (x+1)[2x^2 + (1-3a)x - 1-3a], 0 \quad [-1, b] \quad (b > -1)$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = 2x^2 + (1-3a)x - 1-3a, 0 \quad [-1, b] \quad (b > -1)$$

$$\square \quad h(-1) = 0$$

$$\therefore h(b) = 2b^2 + (1-3a)b - 1-3a, 0 \quad a \in [0, 1]$$

$$m_{\mathbf{a}} = h_{\mathbf{b}} = -3(b+1)a + 2b + b - 1$$

$$m_{\mathbf{1}} = 2b - 2b - 4, 0$$

$$-1 < b, 2$$

$$\therefore b \geq 2$$

$$\forall x \in [-1, 0] \quad a > 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 6(x+1)(x-a), 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \text{ on } [-1, 0] \text{ is concave}$$

$$\mid x_1 < x_2 \mid g(x_1) - g(x_2) \mid < f(x_1) - f(x_2)$$

$$\therefore f(x_1) - f(x_2) < g(x_1) - g(x_2) < f(x_1) - f(x_2)$$

$$\mid f(x_1) + g(x_1) > f(x_2) + g(x_2) \mid f(x_1) - g(x_1) > f(x_2) - g(x_2)$$

$$\therefore p(x) = f(x) + g(x) \quad q(x) = f(x) - g(x) \text{ on } [-1, 0] \text{ is concave}$$

$$\mid p(x) = 6(x+1)(x-a) + 6x + k, 0 \quad 6 - k, 6(x+1)(x-a+1) \text{ on } [-1, 0] \text{ is concave}$$

$$\therefore 6 - k, 6(1-a) \geq k, 6a$$

$$\mid q(x) = 6(x+1)(x-a) - 6x - k, 0 \quad k - 6, 6(x+1)(x-a+1) \text{ on } [-1, 0] \text{ is concave}$$

$$\therefore k - 6, 0 \geq k, 6$$

$$\mid 0 < a < 1$$

$$\therefore k \geq 6$$

$$10 \times 2020 \bullet f(x) = \mid hx - a \mid - 2hx + x \mid a, 2$$

$$\mid 1 \mid a = 2 \mid f(x) \text{ is concave}$$

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in [3, 9] \quad |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 2 + \ln 3$$

$$a = 2 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 3\ln x + 2, & 0 < x, e^2 \\ x - \ln x - 2, & x > e^2 \end{cases}$$

$$0 < x, e^2 \quad f(x) = 1 - \frac{3}{x} = \frac{x-3}{x} \quad f(x) \in (0, 3) \quad (3, e^2)$$

$$f(x)_{\min} = f(3) = 5 - 3\ln 3 > 0$$

$$x > e^2 \quad f(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x-1}{x} \quad f(x) \in (e^2, +\infty)$$

$$f(e^2) = e^2 - 4 > 0$$

$$a = 2 \quad f(x) \in (0, 3)$$

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in [3, 9] \quad |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 2 + \ln 3 \quad x \in [3, 9] \quad f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min} \leq 2 + \ln 3$$

$$2, a < \ln 9 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 3\ln x + a, & x \in [3, e^2] \\ x - \ln x - a, & x \in (e^2, 9] \end{cases}$$

$$3, x, e^2 \quad f(x) = 1 - \frac{3}{x} = \frac{x-3}{x} \dots 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$e^2 < x, 9 \quad f(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x-1}{x} > 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) \in [3, 9]$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} = f(9) = 9 - \ln 9 - a \quad f(x)_{\min} = f(3) = 3 - 3\ln 3 + a$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min} = 6 + \ln 3 - 2a, 2 + \ln 3$$

$$a, \ln 9 \quad f(x) = x - 3\ln x + a \quad f(x) \in [3, 9]$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} = f(9) = 9 - 3\ln 9 + a \quad f(x)_{\min} = f(3) = 3 - 3\ln 3 + a$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} - f(x)_{\min} = 6 - 3\ln 3 < 2 + \ln 3$$

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in [3, 9] \quad |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq 2 + \ln 3$$

11月2020年 • $f(x) = \frac{1 + \ln x}{x}$

1. $(t, t + \frac{2}{3})$, $t > 0$ $f(x)$ t

2. $x_1, x_2 \in [e^2, +\infty)$ $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq k |\frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2}|$ k

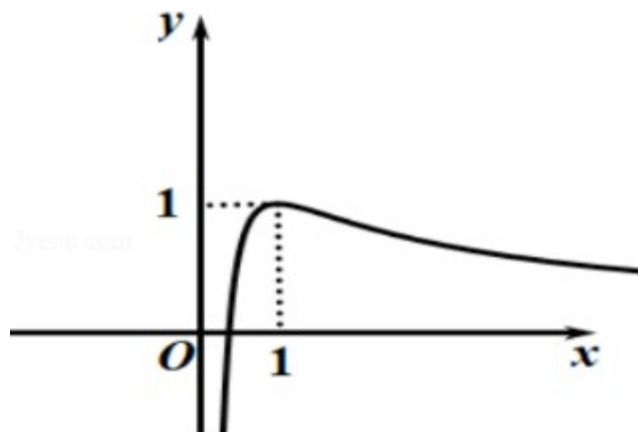
$f(x)$ $(0, +\infty)$, $f'(x) = -\frac{\ln x}{x^2}$

$f'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow 0 < x < 1$ $f'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$

$f(x)$ $(0, 1)$ $(1, +\infty)$ $f(1) = 1$

$x \rightarrow 0$ $y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x > 1$ $f(x) = \frac{1 + \ln x}{x} > 0$

$f(\frac{1}{e}) = 0$ $f(x)$ $(0, 1)$ $f(x)$



$(t, t + \frac{2}{3})$, $t > 0$ $f(x)$

$\begin{cases} 1 < t + \frac{2}{3} \\ f(t) = \frac{1 + \ln t}{t} < 0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{1}{3} < t < \frac{1}{e}$

$t \in (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{e})$

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